Loss suffered by BCCL

2638. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Coking Coal Limited suffered a loss of Rs. 322.8 crores in 1996-97; and

(b) if so, the financial results for 1997-98 and the first half of 1998-99?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) Yes, Sir. The loss suffered by Bharat Coking Coal Limited during 1996-97 was Rs. 322.81 crores.

(b) The loss suffered by Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the financial year 1997-98 is Rs. 140.91 crores and the loss sustained for the first half of 1998-99 (April-September' 98) is Rs. 227.03 crores (provisional and unaudited).

Anti-dumping duty on low ash metallurgical coke imported from China

2639. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have imposed anti-dumping duty on low ash metallurgical coke imported from China;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government had initially imposed Rs. 1800 as anti-dumping duty on the LAM-coke imported from China; if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether subsequently this duty was drastically reduced; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the anti-dumping duty in the terms of "minimum landed cost" has encouraged over invoicing of imports and thereby draining of precious foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, the Government on recommendation of the Deginated Authority after preliminary enquiry has imposed provisional anti dumping duty on metallurgical coke imported from China @ Rs. 1800/- per metric tonne. Subsequently, after hearing the concerned parties and considering their submissions, the Deginated Authority recommended for imposition of anti-dumping duty based on difference between Rs. 4763/- per metric tonne and landed value of imported met-coke subject to a minimum of Rs. 692/- per metric tonne. The definitive duties have been imposed by the Ministry of Finance accordingly but without the minimum duties.

(e) Since, import of met-coke is under OGL Ministry of Coal is not monitoring its import. However, no instance of over invoicing of such imports and thereby draining of precious foreign exchange has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

Appointments in MCL

2640. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts fell vacant and appointments made against these posts during the last three years in the Mahanadi Coalfields Limited; (MCL);

(b) the details of vacancies filled up, new posts created and candidates recruited in the coalmines as well as offices of MCL in various categories;

(c) the policy followed in recruiting candidates against each post; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) and (b) Against 656 posts that fell vacant during the last three years in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, Coal India Ltd. sanctioned recruitment to 494 posts. Against this sanction, 474 posts have so far been filled up.

(c) and (d) The details for recruitment to the various posts and the policy adopted by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in this regard are as under:—

(i) From amongst the eligible land losers, whose land is acquired by the company for mining & other activities. The employment to land losers is given as per the guidelines formulated by the Govt. of Orissa *and in conjunction with Rehabilitation* and Resettlement (R&R) policy of Coal India Limited.

(ii) From amongst the dependent of those workers who die while in service or are permanently disabled, as per National Coal Wage Agreement.

(iii) Transfer from other areas of *Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. where* there is surplus manpower.

(iv) In case the requirement is not met by the aforementioned modes, outside recruitment is done through the local employment exchange.

The recruitment/development of highly skilled technical manpower as well as executives is done by Coal India Limited *as per laid down procedure.*

विद्युत केन्द्रों को कोयले की आपूर्ति

2641. **श्रीमती सरोज दुबे:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में विद्युत केन्द्रों को कोयले की आपूर्ति में भारी कमी के कारण विद्युत उत्पादन प्रभावित हुआ है और विद्युत आपूर्ति में बाधा आई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राज्य-वार विद्युत केन्द्रों को कोयला आपूर्ति की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है; और

(ग) विद्युत केन्द्रों को पर्याप्त और समय पर कोयले की आपूर्ति को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सम्बद्ध एजेंसियों के बीच प्रभावी समन्वय को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री दिलीप राय): (क) यह सच नहीं है कि विद्युत उत्पादन कोयले की आपूर्ति में आई कमी के कारण प्रभावित हुआ है। दूसरी ओर बेहतर आपूर्ति स्थिति के साथ-साथ विद्युत गृहों में बढ़ते हुए स्टाक के कारण उत्पादन निष्पादन में सुधार हुआ है। 1.11.98 की स्थिति के अनुसार देश में सभी विद्युत गृहों में कोयले का स्टाक 16.87 मि० टन के स्तर तक है जोकि 29 दिनों की खपत के बराबर है। वस्तुतः कई राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों द्वारा स्वीकृत संयोजनों में कटौती करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

(ख) अप्रैल से नवंबर 1998 की अवधि के दौरान कोल इंडिया लि० और सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कं० लि० से विद्युत क्षेत्र को किए जा रहे कोयले के प्रेषण का राज्य वार ब्यौरा नीचे दर्शाया गया है:—

('000 टन में)

	आंकड़े अनंतिम
दिल्ली	2,910
हरियाणा	2,530
पंजाब	4,261
राजस्थान	2,050
उत्तर प्रदेश	22,009
गुजरात	9,591
मध्य प्रदेश	20,516
महाराष्ट्र	18,952
तमिलनाडु	6,834
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	18,530
कर्नाटक	2,801
बिहार	6,080
उड़ीसा	5,228
प० बंगाल	10,102
असम	43
जोड़	1,32,427

(ग) विद्युत क्षेत्र को की जाने वाली कोयले की आपूर्ति को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाती है। विद्युत क्षेत्र को किए जाने वाले कोयले की आपूर्ति का नियमित प्रबोधन अंतरमंत्रालीय समूह द्वारा किया जाता है। जहां कहीं भी आवश्यक हो कोयले की आपूर्ति को बढ़ाने के लिए उपयुक्त सुधारात्मक कार्रवाई की जाती है। इसके साथ-साथ संबद्ध मंत्रालयों के प्रतिनिधियों के साथ सचिव (समन्वय) के स्तर पर आवधिक रूप से समीक्षा की जाती है।